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Statement submitted by Modern Advocacy, Humanitarian, Social and Rehabilitation Association, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council*

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 30 and 31 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

* The present statement is being issued without formal editing.

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Statement

As reflected in the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Addressing ongoing and emerging challenges for meeting the Millennium Development Goals in 2015 and for sustaining development gains in the future" (E/2014/61), in reaching the Millennium Development Goals the three overarching priorities are:

(a) to accelerate progress to achieve the targets;

(b) to narrow the achievement gap between and within countries; and

(c) to consolidate the gains achieved while addressing new and emerging development challenges to smooth the transition to the post-2015 development agenda.

In the same report the role of institutions is emphasized as facilitators and enablers of progress in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals wherein the institution is defined as the set of rules or norms that have emerged to guide the actions of individuals, firms, societal and economic actors and nations, individually and collectively. Within the scope of the overarching priorities and the perspective view of the role of institutions, a major worry noted on the field and that may further hinder the smooth transition process is that of biased knowledge spread and highly significant ignorance amongst the vulnerable community beneficiary populations.

These problems come about through the failure in:

(a) biased local government leadership to effectively communicate current legal disposition and other resources' obtaining rights to the locals;

(b) the will of "fair play" of government leaders because of greed and desire to consolidate power for selfish reasons against the vulnerable populations; and

(c) adequate mechanisms and non-governmental led support initiatives to fully educate and sensitize vulnerable populations on their rightful obligations and privileges in contributing to development processes for the Goals.

How Should Institutional Role face these Challenges for the Transition?

(a) In accelerating measured progress towards meeting targets, there is a need for the obligatory placements of norms within local government leadership guidelines that obliges them in communicating right-based knowledge to their vulnerable populations;

(b) In narrowing the achievement gap between countries, there is a need for transparent and accountable, sponsored and structured progress interchange networks of both government and non-government assessment bodies between particularly vulnerable communities within different countries;

(c) In consolidating gains achieved within emerging development challenges for the transition. There is need to engage full government and non-governmental efforts in a holistic manner towards transcribing high level policy dictums into locally understood texts and dialects easily appreciated by the poor community.

The high-level segment of the 2015 session of the Council should adequately address the institutional positions of such national and local government responsibilities in fostering community rights-based knowledge of their local populations' development potentials and the value of their contributions towards the Goals.

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